### BACK FROM PHILIPPINES

HARRY W. ESSMANN'S EXPERIENCES IN THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

Holding Back Death Returns-Otis Very Unpopular, but Lawton Is Idolized by Soldiers.

Harry W. Essmann, of 716 Greer street after a year's absence in the Philippines. returned home last night and told his experiences as a soldier in the regular army. He enlisted in the Third Artillery July 27, 1898, at the Indianapolis recruiting station, was sent to San Francisco, from which place, after a stay of two weeks, he was shipped to Manila. His experience on the transport, according to stories he heard at Manila, was a much pleasanter one than the Philippines. When he landed at Manila the war with Spain was still on, and he, with his regiment, acting as infantry, being without field pieces, took part in the assault and capture of Manila. Along with the rest of the soldiers, he did police duty in the city until the night of Sunday, Feb. 5, when the first outbreak of the insurgents occurred just beyond the outposts stationed around the city in the direction of Caloocan. The firing began at 10:30 o'clock and from that time until the fall of Malolos, Essmann and

his companions were constantly in action. The back of his discharge enumerates the different engagements in which he took part. They include all the different fights as given out in the dispatches from the Philippines at that time. Before the battle | Officers Show a Disposition to Aid of Caloocan, Essmann, with a squad of his companions, captured the first Filipino prisoner taken by the American forces. He was what is known as an "amigo." He had no arms and was with the insurgent army as a laborer to throw up trenches and do such other work as was necessary. The Third Artillery was the first regiment inside of Caloocan and pulled down the Spanish flag | State, regarding salaries and fees. On June from the railroad station and ran up an 10 last he sent out 460 blanks to be filled any explanations of the loss of his money to American one in its place. This work, ac- out and returned, and has received 257. All a wife. Though he had no regular church cording to Essmann, was done while the county officers have shown a disposition to ple would make it rather "warm" for him temperature averaged 125 degrees, and on aid the commission in every way possible several occasions the thermometer registered | and have given all assistance in their power. 155. A squad of soldiers from Essmann's | The blanks returned give fourteen counties regiment, while in Caloocan, found a number of ten-inch siege guns, which had been | bois, Grant, Jasper, Jefferson, Monroe, Newburied by the insurgents before they left | ton, Ohio, Perry, Randolph, Spencer, Tipton the town. They were eighteen feet long and | and Vermillion. The returns made are for of modern make. Another detachment, on two years in all figures given. The fourteen the same day, found \$40,000 in gold, also buried in the street. This find, however, for two years: was not exploited and was not generally known until some time afterward, because of the severity of the discipline forbidding the looting of the towns occupied by the American troops. Several of Essmann's friends several days later showed him rolls of money amounting to \$3,000 each, indicating that an equitable division of the spoils had been made. OTIS VERY UNPOPULAR.

Shortly before this Essman had passed an examination as a first-class gunner and was made a cerporal. He continued in this ca- \$49,800; total fees retained, \$23,327.25; paid to pacity until the fall of Malolos, after which his regiment was withdrawn from active service and simply occupied the town as a \$215,798.98; total fees collected, \$191,794.23. The garrison. In discussing conditions in the Philippines Essmann said that the losses in the different engagements were heavy and tremendously exceeded the numbers given in the official reports from Manila. According to him there is no secret in Manila that these returns were held back in many cases for several months and that many of the bulletins being received at the salaries allowed to clerks was \$9,741.91; expresent time announce the death of men who were killed months ago. At the time Essmann left Manila he said there was little or no fighting going on, but the bulletins were sent out just the same, with the idea, he said, of not alarming the country by the receipt of news of the death of a large number of men at one time. Essmann said that General Otis was the most unpopular man in the Philippines at present, and that, on the contrary, Generals Lawton and Funston are idolized by all the enlisted men. He said that on several occasions he had heard army officers discussing the policy of General Otis and condemning him for not allowing Generals Lawton and MacArthur to carry through maneuvers which they had well in hand.

On one occasion, Essmann said, while fighting in the neighborhood of San Fernando, General Lawton had the Filipinos completely "rounded up" and in shape for complete capture had reinforcements been him when asked for. He was able maintain his position without the reinforcements, but could not make the neces-sary offensive move. Instead of the reinorcements, however, Lawton received oriers to abandon his enterprise and did so to the disgust of not only himself but the ther officers of the army. Essmann said that it was generally known and commented on freely that General Otis had never been on the firing line and knew little of the necessities of the strategic work required in carrying on the operations of Lawton and MacArthur. He was also accused by the men of favoring his own regiment, the Twentieth Infantry. Essmann does not ne received his discharge. aid he did not apply for it, though anxious to return home, but he was informed at Manila that the deal had been engineered in this country, and he is under the impression that he owes it to Governor Mount.

BEVERIDGE ADVISED OF CONDITIONS He left Manila June 5, with several trunk loads of relics gathered in different parts of the Philippines. On his way home be visited Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Amoy, in China, and Nagasaki and Yokahama in Japan. He sailed to San Francisco from Yokohama. While on board the steamship Esmeralda, going from Manila to Hong-Kong, he met Senator Beveridge and Mrs. Beveridge, and during his talk with Mr. Beveridge ascertained that the latter was fully advised of the real conditions of things in the Philippines and deplored it. He said the principal complaint in the Philippines came from the volunteers, who have cheerfully done the most of the work in the campaign at a great disadvantage. The insurgents, for the most part, are armed with Mauser rifles, which will carry a bullet effectively at 3,000 yards, while the volunteers, except twenty-five men in each com-pany, are compelled to use the Springfield rifle, which will not carry nearly so far, with the result that, in assaults, the Americans are shot before they can get within range of the Filipinos. He says it is the arm belief of the soldiers that the government could furnish Krag-Jorgensen rifles f it chose, and that it would do so if Gen. Otls would bring it to the attention of the

Another source of complaint from the soldiers is that the army rules and regulations specify that on a soldier's discharge he shall be given travel pay from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment. This, according to Essmann, is entirely ignored at Manila, where volunteers are regularly discharged and given travel pay only from San Francisco to whatever point they were enlisted at. In this way soldiers are compelled to pay their fares from Manila to sen Francisco, which is a heavy item, many times taking all the money due them from the government. As an alternative, however, they may come back on overcrowded transports, which few of them remembering | St. Joseph and St. Franciscus Benevolent their voyages to Manila, will accept. addition to this the army rules provide that for every twenty miles' travel a soldier is entitled to one day's pay and one day's ra- Lodge, I. O. O. F., Independent Turnverein, tions, which in Essmann's case amount to with their drum corps, Beer Brewers' Beneshout \$500, which he claims is due him from the government. Essmann brought many had fully a dozen swords and dargers of native manufacture. Most of them are crude and of curious shape. Some look like cheese inives. Another slightly resembled reaping hooks, although with not so pronounced He brought three guns picked up in different engagements, one a Remington rifle of comparatively recent make, in fair condition. Another was a cap-fire carbine pean make, and the third was a long lint-lock musket of presumably American manufacture. According to Essmann the uxillary forces of the insurgents, comprising the guerrillas, use almost any weapo they can lay hands on. The most highly prized relie he has is a silk emoroider. cover about six feet long and three feet loma Church after the fighting of Sunday

who enlisted in the army. He did not have an opportunity to talk with him more than a few minutes, but Essmann said he was well and in good spirits.

THE GREENFIELD POSTOFFICE. Inspector Fletcher Has Been Inves-

tigating Affairs There.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has been investigating the affairs of the Greenfield postmaster. This official is W. S. Montgomery. editor of the Greenfield Republican. He is charged with having paid debts with postage stamps and with using postoffice receipts in settling his business obligations, it is claimed. It is also claimed that Montgomery has not paid his deputy, Thomas Hendricks, and his assistant, Miss Effie Jeffries, the salary which the department allows them. Hendricks, it is claimed, has been discharged and Miss Jeffries has resigned

Montgomery denies that there is anything wrong with his office and says the whole trouble was stirred up by some of the freesilver men of Hancock county, who dislike that of some of the other soldiers sent to him because they think he has been active in causing strife among the white metal element. He says he had some trouble with his clerks and let them go. It is said that Montgomery found a shortage in the stamps and tried to hold the clerks responsible for intimating that they had made mistakes in handling change. When Inspector Fletcher told him he could not hold his deputies responsible he said he was willing to make up the deficit.

COMPLETE RETURNS RECEIVED FROM FOURTEEN COUNTIES.

State Commission in Gathering Figures.

salary commission, has received returns would go to them again." complete from fourteen counties in the complete and these are Clay, Daviess, Ducounties complete show the following figures

County clerks, total salaries allowed, \$61,600; total salaries paid, \$58,415.06; total fees taxed, \$71,341.98; total fees collected, \$59,859.84; paid for deputies, \$16,438. County auditors, total salaries allowed, \$66,000; total salaries paid, \$66,288.03; total fees collected, \$13,629.65; paid to deputies, \$28,520. County recorders, total salaries allowed, \$40,600; total salaries paid, \$38,476.25; total fees taxed, \$52,431.58; total fees collected, \$52,213.18; paid to deputies, \$13,570.

Sheriffs, total salaries allowed, \$58,000; total salaries paid, \$42,027.25; total fees taxed, \$55,068.52; total fees collected, \$42,764.31; paid

to deputies, \$16,580. County treasurers, total salaries allowed, deputies. \$21,620. Total salaries allowed, \$276,000; total salaries paid, \$255,006.57; total fees taxed, figures on the three officers receiving the largest number of fees, which, under the present law, must be turned into the treasury, for the fourteen counties completed for

the two years, have also been compiled.

These officers are the clerks, recorders and

sheriffs. Those of these countles during the two years show: Salaries allowed, \$160,200 salaries paid, \$138,918.58; fees taxed, \$178,842.08; total fees collected, \$154,837.33. cess of fees taxed over salaries paid to clerks, \$12,926.92; deficiency of fees collected under salaries allowed clerks, \$1,740.12; excess of fees collected over salaries paid to clerks, \$1,444.78. With the recorders the excess of fees taxed over the salaries allowed was \$11,831.58; excess of fees taxed over the salaries paid, \$13,955.33; excess of fees collected over the salaries allowed, \$11,613.18; excess of fees collected over salaries paid, 13.736.93. With the sheriffs the deficiency of fees taxed under salaries allowed was \$2,931.48; excess of fees taxed over salaries paid, \$13,041.27; deficiency of fees collected

inder salaries paid, \$15,325.69; excess of fees

llected over the salaries paid, \$764.31.

The deficiency of fees taxed and collected in the auditors' offices under the salaries was \$52,370.35. The treasurers pay nothing into the fee fund, but retain all fees. The actual income of the treasurers in the fourteen countles was: Salaries, \$49,800, and the fees, \$23,327.25, or a total of \$83.127.25. The net returns after payment of deputies for the fourteen counties, which indicates the actual salaries paid to the officers, are as follows: Clerks, \$40,977.06, or an average of \$1.463.47 a year; auditors, \$36,768.08, or an average of \$1,313.14 a year; recorders, \$24,906.25, or an average of \$889.51 a year; sheriffs, \$25,447.25, or an average of \$908.83 a year; treasurers, \$61,507.68, or an average of 22.196.70. In addition to these figures the sheriffs are allowed a certain sum for the keeping of prisoners and treasurers are permitted to retain interest secured on the banking business carried on on county

## STATE FINANCE BOARD.

Decides to Take Up \$200,000 Worth of State Bonds.

The State Finance Board met yesterday afternoon and authorized the taking up of \$200,000 worth of state bonds, thus reducing the state debt by that much and saving \$500 a month in interest. The money available for this purpose now in the treasury is \$204,000, and the debt will be reduced as fast as the money is received.

The board will go to Jeffersonville on Tuesday to be present when bids for the construction of the new cellhouse at the Reformatory are opened. Complaints have been made to the Governor that the specifications for engines have been so drawn as to prevent Indiana firms from bidding. The and directed that he should change the specifications. The Governor says the change was made, but he thinks there may still be some objections to them as drawn, and says he is satisfied no discrimination was intended. The board was invited to be present when the bids were opened by Superin-tendent Hert and the invitation will be accepted.

The German Day Celebration.

The committees arranging for the celebration of "German day" say that the German day celebration was first held in 1883 in honor of the arrival of the first thirteen families who came to this country from Crefeld, Germany, on the sailing vessel Concord, arriving at Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1683. Most of the larger cities arranged elaborate celebrations of the two hundredth anniversary of that event, and this city occasion Mayor Grubbs, Mr. Adolph Seid ensticker, Phil Rappaport and Prof. Charles . Emmerich were the speakers, with the following societies and lodges participating: Pioneer Society, German Veteran Society Social Turnverein, with their drum corps societies, St. Cecilian Society, Freya Lodge, volent Association, Butcher Society, Gardeners' Society and Schwaben Society. nteresting relies from the Philippines. He fact that many large cities like Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville, etc., have repeated these celebrations annually since 1883, induced the Germans of this city to celebrate likewise.

May Erect New Bowling Alleys.

The Indianapolis Tenpin League may erect bowling alleys of its own and play all games next season in those alleys. The consideration given to this proposition is because of the price asked by owners of some of the alleys for their use next season. The directors of the league will meet at the Independent Turner alleys to-morrow evening and will probably decide at that time what to At the last meeting of the directors it was decided to play five-men teams during Before leaving Manila Essmann met Ros-coo Conklin, an Indianapolis newspaper man, a former reporter for the Journal, other league

WOMAN ROBS PREACHER

SORRY STORY RELATED TO THE PO-LICE BY REV. JOHN BEASLEY.

Was Looking for a Laundress and Went to the Rooms of Della Good. a Colored Woman.

John Beasley, who claims to be a Christian preacher and evangelist from Whiteland, Johnson county, reported to the police yes terday that he had been robbed of his wallet containing a large sum of money and several notes. Beasley said that a colored woman to whom he went to have some clothes washed robbed him while he was in her room. From his description the police think the woman

was Della Good. "I supposed the woman was all right and never thought of her taking my money," said Beasley in explaining how he was robbed. When asked what he was doing with so much money on his person, Beasley said: "I was born and raised in New Castle, Ky. a few miles from Louisville, and I had some money in a building and loan association which was about to go to the wall. I went down there and got my money, part in checks and part in bills. I also settled up some other business matters and came up here yesterday. I took some clothing up to a colored women named Slater, living on North street, to have washed, and they are up there now. To-day I thought I would have the clothes I am wearing washed and went up on Indiana avenue and asked several folks if they could tell me where there was a good washerwoman. A young colored fellow told me he knew of a woman and I went up there. I thought she was all right. I was going to-night to Bethany Park to preach. I've been preaching for twenty years around New Castle and Louisville and have preached a good deal around here. I am well acquainted with members of the Christian Church here and at Whiteland, where I am now. Of course, you know, living in a slave State and always having my

Mr. Beasley said he was fifty years of age and unmarried and congratulated himself on the fact that he would not have to make should they find out how he lost his money. He thought, however, that the newspapers would not get hold of the story.

The woman, Della Good, who robbed him, is well known to the police because of simflar doings and her picture from the rogues' gallery, when shown to Beasley, was recognized by him. It was learned that she left the house, jumped the rear fence and then sent back for her hat, which was in another room, since which time the police and de-tectives have been looking for her. Mr. Beasley decided last night not to preach at Bethany Park, but to go to his home at Whiteland. He said he had no idea of the character of the woman until she began to make advances toward him. His pocket-book, he said, contained about \$1,400, besides a note signed by William McGinnis, of New Castle, Ky., for \$408.92, a note for \$250 signed by Z. Le Master, of New Castle, and a \$500 note signed by his two brothers, Gus and Joe.

### COUNTY BOARD OF CHARITIES. Its First Report to the Commissioners on County Asylum Conditions.

The County Board of Charities and Corrections filed its first quarterly report with the County Commissioners yesterday, instead of waiting until the first Monday in September, the time provided by the new county reform law. A recent visit to the county asylum impelled the board to make

The report says that the board "found the inmates in the main well and humanely cared for, but the buildings are wholly inadequate in capacity and character of construction for the proper care of the 246 inmates." In opinion of the board there is great danger of loss of life by fire at the asylum, and the commissioners are urged to take immediate steps toward removing this danger. "In our judgment," says the report, "nothing short of the merciful hand of God could save those unfortunates should fire break out in the night." The report says the board found that most of the fire protection is kept in the cellar, where it would be in danger of early destruction in the event of fire. The board would have the fire apparatus taken from the cellar and placed

Recently the commissioners purchased fire escapes for the county asylum and the Board of Charities inspected them on its re-cent visit to the asylum. The board is not pleased with the system of fire escapes and says in its report: "The fire escapes re-cently erected, in their present construction and relation to the buildings, are utterly wholly worthless. We do not believe that one in ten of the inmates could descen these steps uninjured, even in broad daylight with no necessity for haste." escape system be reconstructed. It is suggested that sash doors hung to swing outward be substituted for the windows opening on the escapes and that these openings be made level with the floors if possible. If this cannot be done it is suggested that nec-essary steps be supplied on the inside to enable inmates to reach the fire escapes. The report is signed by William R. M. Silvester, S. P. Sheerin, Emma Lee Elam, Charles E.

where the inmates could be regularly drilled

Thornton and Lorenz Schmidt. since they were put up at the direction of State Inspector McAbee, who approved them and said they conformed in every way with the requirements of the department of inspection. One of the commissioners said yesterday that as far as the Charity Board's recommendations as to the windows were concerned it had been the purpose of the commissioners for some time to make these changes as soon as the work could be done.

## TELEPHONE AFFAIRS.

New Company Issues an Up-to-Date Directory-Its Contracts.

The New Telephone Company issued a directory brought down to date yesterday. The company has four thousand contracts, Governor at once wrote Superintendent Hert | and its directory shows that half that numher of telephones have been installed. The work of putting in 'phones proceeds steadily, and new directories will be issued from time to time. The long distance department of the company is no less busy. Next week the lines from this city to Greenfield, Knightstown, Shelbyville, Lebanon, Danville and Greencastle will be in working order. Within thirty days the lines to Richmond, Craw-

fordsville and Lafayette will be finished. Persons who are patrons of both telephone companies are expressing some annoyance because they are forced to maintain two telephones. S. P. Sheerin said yesterday that the patrons of the New company were standing by it loyally. "There should be no annoyance because of having to maintain two telephones," he said, "because when a company has no competition it forces up prices and lowers the standard of its serv-This was shown when the Bell company had the Indianapolis field all to itself. Until the independent telephone movement was started there was no such thing as telephone service between farms, but now it is becoming common. The competition between the Bell company and the independent companies will result in telephone service being extended into localities which would not have been touched by telephone

### lines otherwise." Corydon's Public Outhouse.

The State Board of Health finds itself in a peculiar position regarding one of its subbeen made to the State Board that the local board at Corydon is violating a law which | 29. the State Board has strictly enforced. The Corydon board is charged with erecting an outhouse on the public square of Corydon. Such a flagrant violation of the law was more than Secretary Hurty cared to deal with, and he referred it to the president of the State Board for action. The City of Alexandria is contemplating a new system of sewers, and Secretary Hurty, of the State Board of Health, has been sent for to advise with the officials. He will spend Tuesday at Alexandria.

## Robbed a Grocery.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when Merchant Policeman Wheeler passed the Courthouse grocery, on East Washington street, he noticed a broken window. Thinking some one had broken into the place, he part of his liabilities.

telephoned for the blcycle police and then went to the back of the building and saw two men coming out. The bicycle police arrived about that time, and the men, who gave the names of William Hunt and Edward Gliman, were taken to the station and charged with burglary and petit larceny. They had taken a box of cigars, some chewing and smoking tobacco and \$2.25 in pennies. In Police Court yesterday they waived examination and were bound over to the grand jury.

## STOCKYARDS FACTIONS.

Movement on Foot to Adjust All Differences.

For several days past a movement has been under way to effect an understanding between the warring factions at the Union stockyards and pave the way either to a consolidation of the Union stockyards with the Interstate stockyards or an alliance by which the business done at the Interstate yards will not conflict with the Union yards. The movement was started some time ago by some of the commission men whose business has suffered by the cut of 50 per cent. made a year ago by R. R. Shiel in the buying and selling charges. Many of the houses have had difficulty in securing cattle and hogs with which to fill orders, because most of the independent shippers sent their consignments either to Kingan & Co. or to Shiel, where the selling charges were reduced to a minimum. As an experiment, several of the houses, in order to secure shipments of stock, advanced money to drovers and buyers throughout the State, with the understanding that all stock bought should be shipped to the firms advancing the money. This, of course, stimulated trade, but proved to be unsatisfac-tory in the long run. Practically the only big buyers at the Indianapolis stockyards are Kingan & Co. and the Squires packing house, of Boston, the latter firm being behind the new stockyards, and is represented in this market by R. R. Shiel. proposition which, however, has not as yet taken definite shape, is to have the Squires company take absolute possession of the new yards under a lease, and use them for handling its own cattle en route from the West or those purchased in this city. By doing this, the new yards would be used to their capacity, as the bulk of the stock bought by the Squires company is secured in the West and is shipped through Chicago. Were the company to acquire absolute control of the new yards the expensive unloading and feeding now done at Chicago would be done in this city, Most of the commission men who favor this solution of the difficulty do so not only to settle the Shiel fight, but to save the additional expense of maintaining offices in both the new and old yards, which will not be necessary in case the Squires company takes complete control of the new yards.

### SUFFERS FROM BOYCOTT.

Contracting Painter Asks for In-

brought suit in the Circuit Court for injunction against the local painters' union. The complaint charges that the defendants have instituted a boycott against the "boss" painters and against merchants who employ merchants have said to him that they feared to give him work on account of the threats of the defendants to start a boycott. The complaint recites that when Dickson & Talthe boycott a "walking delegate" informed by nonunion men must be taken off. The petition for injunction was brought up before Judge Allen yesterday morning, but the court said it could not see an immediate necessity for taking action, and condiate necessity for taking action. tinued the hearing until the September term. Adams asked that the defendants be

## Police Court Cases.

ment, was also held to the grand jury.

Frank Davis, for petit larceny, was given and costs, with thirty days in the work-house, and sixty days were added for un-Jasper Pool, charged with petit larceny, was fined \$170 and costs and sent to the workhouse for six months.

Lime there were but sixty-seven counties in the State. The law provided that the main office "should be in the town of Indianapolis." The authorized capital stock was \$1,-600,000, of which one-half was to be held by

## BOOKWALTER A CANDIDATE.

for Mayor-Other Candidates.

The commissioners were a little surprised rest entirely with the county commissioners. | She Inhaled Large Quantities of Oburn may also make the race for clerk. the Republican mayoralty nomination. dell and John R. Allen.

Call for Prohibition Convention. John B. Hann, chairman of the Prohibition city committee, issued a call for a convention to be held in the Criminal Court room in the courthouse Saturday, Aug. 5, at 2 p. m., to nominate a ticket. Prohibitionists say that the good citizens are disgusted with the wide-open policy of the present Democratic administration, and, therefore, the Prohibitionists have an excellent chance to make a mark for their party.

## FOUGHT OVER A WOMAN.

Two Colored Men Raise a Disturbance

Captain Dawson arrested two negroes last streets. One of the men was walking with names of John Stout and George Johnson. Dawson saw the fight while standing in

Valparaiso Free from Smallpox.

State. Secretary Hurty, of the State Board

### injured it is thought he will recover. the State Board of Health has received certificates from the local health officers to that effect. It is believed that Valparaiso is in better condition to resist any smallpox

of Health, is authority for the statement that even dogs, lamp posts and trees were vaccinated there. The Normal School has In a row which occurred in the home of 2.500 students, and sessions have continued. The graduating exercises will be held Aug. and 10, and the fall term will begin Aug. Died at the Poor Farm. Mary Conley, aged seventy-two, died at the poor farm yesterday afternoon. She has

### farm from the police station on Sept. 15. breast, another on his left shoulder and was 1898, having been brought there from the

also cut on the arm. Durbin a Bankrupt. William N. Durbin, a bookkeeper of Anderson, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in

## THINKS IT WAS SUICIDE

CORONER INVESTIGATES THE DEATH OF B. P. GATES AT CITY HOSPITAL.

B lieves the Unfortunate Man Took Morphine-Gates Carried \$5,000 of Life Insurance.

B. P. Gates, of Chicago, died yesterday here from Danville, Ill., on July 20 and regance Company, although he was unknown merly in the employ of a soda fountain quently stopped at the Bates. He was at the hotel in January last. On Thursday the hotel management presented a bill for a week's accommodation and Gates said he did not then have the money to pay. He was considered good, however, and upon his statement that he expected money soon, was allowed to remain. Friday night on retiring he left a call for 7 o'clock. Yesterday morning the call boy was unable to awaken him and reported the matter to the office. Mr. Cunningham went to the room with the boy and the latter looked over the transom and heard Gates breathing heavily. He crawled through the transom into the room and unlocked the door. Mr. Cunningham then tried to awaken Gates, but could not. He called Dr. Manker, who succeeded arousing him. Gates told the doctor that he had taken some bromide, which he had purchased in Lafayette. The doctor left and Gates again lapsed into a deep sleep from which he was the second time awakened with difficulty. Dr. Manker was recalled and it was decided to send Gates to the City Hospital. With the assistance of two men he walked to the conveyance. The hospital physicians worked with him but their efforts were un-availing, and he died about 5 o'clock. He was unconscious most of the time and told nothing of himself to the doctors in answer and Indianapolis would become in time a bigger "half way place" than any other point in the country outside of Chicago. Wife, written on July 27, and addressed to her at Stowe, Vt., she having gone to that place for a visit. In the letter he said he was experiencing considerable difficulty in securing a position, but had been promised a place by Eli Lilly & Co., of this city, hough he would have to wait about two months. He said in view of this he would have to look for something else. A tele-gram from the Chicago office of the New York Life Insurance Company, addressed to Gates at Danville, Ill., was found among his papers. The telegram instructed him to cease his labors at once, and it was inferred that it was on account of some trouble with the company. Albert J. Wheeler, of this city, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, knew Gates and said that he formerly earned about \$5,000 a year selling soda foundations, but that he lost his position

several months ago. Wheeler thought he

might not have been making as much solic-

ting life insurance and possibly might have

become discouraged on account of the re-

duced circumstances and committed suicide. It is understood here that Gates lived with

his wife at the Windemere Hotel in Chi-

cago. A message from the hotel said that inquiries should be addressed to his wife at

It was not determined last night what had aused his death, but it is believed by the

physicians that Gates committed suicide be-

cause of inability to secure a good paying job at the time his money was exhausted. No money was found on his person.

Coroner Nash thinks Gates committed sul-

cide by taking morphine and last night tel-

egraphed to Gates's brother at Stowe, Vt.

as to the payment of the insurance money

FORGOTTEN STATE BONDS

W. R. Crawford Presents Coupons

Crumbling with Age.

W. R. Crawford, of Chicago, yesterday

appeared at the Statehouse with coupons

of bonds issued in accordance with an act

passed in 1834 and demanded payment. The

coupons are twenty-six in number and are

for \$25 each. They are payable in London,

England. On Jan. 28, 1834, the Legislature

passed an act authorizing the establishment

of a state bank, which was to have eleven

branches. This bank and branches were to

continue until Jan. 1, 1859, and the State

was divided into districts so that one branch

could be placed in each district. At that

the State. To raise the money needed by the State to take its interest in the capital

stock, the commissioners of the canal fund

MRS. VOLPP'S CONDITION

Chloroform to Ease Pain.

ROECKEL'S INJURIES.

sylvania Train.

His Wife Was Badly Injured.

no autopsy will be made.

Stowe, Vt.

junction Against Union Men.

John R. Adams, a contracting painter, has them or their workmen. Adams claims that bott let a contract for repainting the Park Theater to one of the firms that was under the managers of the theater that unless all nonunion men employed on the work were discharged a boycott on the theater would be declared by all union labor organiza-tions. It is asserted that the "walking dele-Gates carried a policy of \$5,000 insurance on his life and unless there is some dispute gate" went so far as to inform the proprie-tors of the theater that all the paint put on

perpetually enjoined from proceeding against him by means of the boycott.

John Robinson, who claims Chicago as his home, and who was caught in the act of robbing the home of Dr. J. T. Alexander. 2110 North Alabama street, Friday night, waived examination in Police Court yesterday morning and was bound over to the

Frank Taylor, charged with embezzle-

Will Seek the Republican Nomination

Charles A. Bookwalter announced yesterday that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor "in all the sense the term implies." When he was asked if his candidacy would interfere with his continuing the investigation of the county books he replied that that question would Charles Elliott is a candidate for city clerk. He has been secretary of the Repub ican county committee for two terms. E. T. County Commissioner McGregor said yeserday that he would not be a candidate for The other candidates for the Republican omination for mayor are Daniel M. Rans-

to the hospital, but she refused, and was taken to the police station in a carriage. and Both Are Arrested.

night because they fought, as he said, "like bull dogs." at Market and Pennsylvania Brewery Employe Struck by a Penna woman and the other rode up on a bicycle and started the trouble. They gave the Jacob Roeckel, living on Shelby street near Southern, while returning from work at Lieber's brewery last night was struck by front of the Denison Hotel. He ran down a Pennsylvania train and suffered a fracthe center of the street and grabbed the tured rib and leg and a cut about eight two men, but for some time he was unable inches long in the right side. The ambuto keep them apart and a good share of the blows were passed after they were in the lance was called and he was taken to St. officer's hands. Vincent's Hospital. He was walking on the Belt Railroad and did not see the train in

### RESENTED AN INSULT. Bernard Dryden in Trying to Protect next winter, than any other town in he

Bernard Dryden, rear of 426 West Washington street, last night, Dryden was badly wounded by a knife in the hands of a man whom he claimed he did not know. He told Dr. Eisenbeiss, who dressed his wounds, that the man insulted his wife and he undertook to chastise the offender. He said the man drew a knife and began cutting no known relatives and was sent to the him. Dryden had a bad wound in

D. M. Geeting's Candidacy.

Friends of David M. Geeting, formerly state superintendent of public instruction, will present a petition for his nomination as \$5.344.91 and his assets are \$175. A judgment for about \$5.300 taken against Durbin in the United States court represents the greater part of his liabilities.

"big men" to be more than locally conspiction particularly impressed the Spectator because among writers, more than in the case of any other of money count for, are not, after all, expectation particularly impressed the Spectator because among writers, more than in the case of any other perition in his favor will be put into circularly part of his liabilities.

200 householders and filed with the board of canvassers, consisting of the mayor, city controller and city treasurer. The election will take place on the second Tuesday in October, and all nominations must be in at

### least thirty days before that date. FOR THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Estimates Being Prepared for It Under the New Law.

The County Council will hold its first meeting on the first Monday in August and in accordance with the new law all county officers must file an estimate of the amount of money required to run their afternoon at the City Hospital. He came offices for the ensuing calendar year. These estimates must be ready by the Thursday istered at the Bates House, claiming to be following the first meeting of the Council. in the employ of the New York Life Insur- | Sheriff Clark has already prepared his estimate, showing that it will require about in the local office as an agent. He was for- \$17,000 for him to get through the year. Of this amount he estimates \$13,000 for salary. The judge of the Circuit Court estimates manufacturer, and in that capacity had fre- that the expenses of that judiciary will be in the neighborhood of \$13,665. This includes the expenses of the probate department. In the three rooms of the court, it is estimated that the jury fees alone will be between \$3,000 and \$3,500.

### CITY NEWS NOTES.

Friday night there will be a display fireworks at Garfield Park. Mr. John G. Blake will give the address at the Seventh Presbyterian vesper service at 5:30 this evening.

Goethe Celebration. The Societies of the German House will celebrate the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anni versary of the birth of Goethe on the even ing of Aug 27. The Social Turnverein and the German Club and Musikverein have for the purpose appointed a joint committee consisting of Philip Rappaport (chairman), Emil Martin, Prof. C. E. Emmerich, Armin Bohn, Prof. Robert N. Nix, Conrad Mueller, Hy Kothe, Gottleib Grubb and Carl Ehlert The programme will contain recitations, or or more addresses and instrumental and vocal music rendered by the whole orchestra and the whole chorus of the Musikvereit the poet, whereby a bust of the poet w be crowned with a laurel wreath and a poet especially written for the occasion by Mr. H H. Fick, of Cincinnati, will be recited. The celebration will be altogether public and the expenses will be raised by voluntary contributions to be sent to Mr. Conrad Mueller

## Death of Miss Kies.

The friends of Miss Marietta Kies have been informed of her death at Pueblo, Col., July 20. After being two years professor of Resorts in Michigan English at Butler College she resigned because of lung trouble and went to visit her relatives at Pueblo in the hope of recuperat-

Miss Kies taught for six years at Mount Holyoke. She took the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. at the University of Michigan in 1891. She was the author of several educational works, among them being "An In troduction to the Study of Philosop which were gathered thoughts of Dr. W. Harris, and also "Principles of Ethics" and "Institutional Ethics." She was twenty-five years old at the time of her death.

## Music Instead of Vespers.

For the next few Sundays there will be n vesper service at Memorial Church, and i place of it Mr. Donley, the organist, wil give an organ recital. The numbers this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock will be "Pastorale," by Claussman; overture to "Euryanthe," by Weber; "Serenade," by Schubert; "Capriccio," by Lemaigre; "Ave Maria," by Gounod, sung by Miss Ida Sweenie, with violin obligato by Miss Myrtle Lewis; "Allegro Moderato," by Wely, and "Largo," from the "New World Symphony," by Dvorak.

### Testing Oliver's License.

The State Board of Medical Registration yesterday filed an appeal in the Supreme Court from Clay county in its suit against Jacob B. Oliver. Oliver is charged by the board with having represented himself to be a graduate of a reputable medical school and with having secured a certificate by this representation, when it was not true In the lower court Oliver's attorneys made a motion that judgment should be rendered for Oliver in the suit to revoke the certif cate, and this was done. The case, by this proceeding, is brought directly into the preme Court.

Boys' Brigade Field Day. The First Indiana Regiment, United Boys' Brigade, will hold field day exercises at Broad Ripple Park on Wednesday, Aug. 1 There will also be company prize, duels and a dress parade. Entries for the events may be sent to Lieut, T. E. Cathro, 1123 North West street, or Capt. C. S. Clancey, 604 North Noble street. The original plan was to hold an encampment at the park in August, but owing to the inability of the committee in charge to secure tents it was impossible to do so.

## THE QUESTION OF FAME.

To Be "Talked of by the Papers" Is

The talk drifted naturally to the then

were authorized to issue bonds in the sum of \$1,300,000. These bonds bore 5 per cent. interest and were for thirty years, but were a Passing Publicity. redeemable in twenty years. All have been taken up except \$4,000, and it was claimed the coupons presented were from some of "Spectator," in the Outlook.

those bonds still outstanding. The claim will be investigated, and if found true the coupons will be paid. undecided Yale presidency, and the surgeon, with a "that-settles-it" air, remarked: "There is just one man (naming an eminent scientific investigator in his own line) whom the corporation ought to select. Then Yale vouid be as well known in Europe as is John Hopkins. Why, Dr. Blank is conceded to come next after Koch and Virchow." The Mrs. Lillie Volpp, living at 1122 Chestnut Spectator held no special brief for Yale, street, was taken from her home to the poand did not care to argue the matter even lice station yesterday morning and later to to suggesting that perhaps the investigathe City Hospital. At the police station she tions of a scientist of the standing of the was slated as insane. She is not thought late Professor Marsh, whose discoveries to be wholly mentally unbalanced, but for were ranked so high by Darwin and Huxa week or more, on account of her condition ley, might have done all for Yale's fame and great pain, she has purchased and among European scientists which the choice used large quantities of chloroform, spendof an eminent scientist for president could ng from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. She would lie on a couch and saturate her hand- accomplish. What interested the Spectakerchief with the fluid and then place it tor was the surgeon's point of view. To him over her face, inhaling the fumes until she eminence meant recognized greatness as a fell asleep. Upon awakening the operation scientific investigator in his own line-an would be repeated. Her husband, a stoneeminence that to the general public meant mason, after learning of what she was do-ing, tried to stop it but could not. He rea name, perhaps not even that. The Spectator, as he listened in half inattentiveness ported the matter to Capt. Kruger, of the amused himself with contrasting this point olice department, and he went to the house of view with Chauncey Depew's character-Friday night to see the woman, but she had istle definition of modern fame: "To get gone away. Yesterday morning the cap-tain called at the house very early and found her. He tried to persuade her to go one's self talked about in the newspapers.' Certainly the surgeon's scientist would never "measure up" by that standard. He seldom, if ever, did the things which make copy for reporters or display type for

'headline artists."

After all, the Spectator said to himself later, Dr. Depew's definition of fame falls short of its own standard unless there goes with it the doctor's own genius for keeping the newspapers talking about one's per-sonality. Nothing is so fickle as journalism, nothing more striking than the unanimity of the person they have all been talking about, to talk, all of them, about somebody else. How slight, again, is the popular im pression of newspaper talk unless the repetition is constant! After a presidential election, for example, the papers are con-fusingly full of "Cabinet possibilities," their pictures and gossip—how, to go back to the days of '96, this one has just started for Canton, that one has been now closeted with the President-elect, while some other, time to get out of the way. Roeckel is maronly this morning, received a mysterious summons. As each Cabinet member is of-Valparaiso is now free from smallpox, and | ried and has two children. Though severely ficially or semi-officially announced, in what bold, large type his name and fame are writ—and then? Well, the Spectator is a Western journal, one not so close to New tempted to ask, how many newspaper readwho consider themselves fairly well n.embers of President McKinley's Cabinet? A friend to whom the Spectator was talking in this stram objected that it was unfair to draw the illustration from politics, since political fame is proverbially ephemeral. Esthe choice of politics as a career is so unfamous or infamous enough." The Spectator, smiling, retorted with a challenge to name: The justices of the United States Supreme Court; the presidents of ten leading universities and colleges; the presidents of the six biggest life insurance companies of the country; ten leading lawyers or bankers or pastors or artists in as many cities; ten editors-but here the Spectator's friend threw up his hands in emphatic protest against further multiplication of wearisome detail. Accepting this as at least a tacit invitation to generalize, the Spectator pointed out that, as we must acknowledge, our American world has grown too big for even

A KIND NEIGHBOR. The kindest and most



cord, N. C., over a month ago," she says, in her communication to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "A little girl here was in dreadful health. We told her folks about Dr. Pierce's medicines. I knew what they had done for us. Her parents bought a bottle of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Pellets.' The patient has improved wonderfully after taking these medicines. I wish everybody knew the great virtue of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I have been using them in my fam ily for three years and always with success.

"I will be pleased to have my letter published.

If persons wishing to know more about the great benefits we have received from using Dr. Pierce's medicines will write, enclosing stamp, I will gladly answer."

Every mother of children ought to possess Dr. Pierce's grand book, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a magnificent thousand-page illustrated volume. It teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It is the best doctor to have in the house in case of emergency. Over half a million copies were sold at \$1.50 each, but one free copy in paper-covers will be sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only; or send 31 stamps if you prefer a heavier, handsome cloth-bound copy. Address the publishers, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

# Tourist Tickets

and the Lake Region

of enjoying a visit to resorts in northern Michigan and the Lake Region is ma-

Via G. R. & I. Ry. THE EXPENSE

terially lessened by concessions made in the cost of tickets during the season. From June 1 until Sept. 30, inclusive, special rate Tourist Tickets may be obtained via Pennsylvania lines to principal retreats in Michigan and Canada. THE LIST OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN RESORTS

to which these low fare tickets may be ob-Traverse City, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Wequetonsing, Charlevoix,

Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinaw City,

Mackinac Island, and principal tourist points in the vicinity of Grand Traverse Bay, Little Traverse Bay and Mackinac. Tickets will be sold from Cincinnati and Louisville over the Through Sleeping Car Lines from those points and may be purchased at ticket

offices of connecting railways in the South.

THE NORTHLAND EXPRESS A solid vestibuled train of modern sleeping cars and coaches will run on about the same schedule as last year from Cincinnati. Through sleepers for this train leave Indianapolis daily via Pennsylvania lines at 7:10 p. m., arriving Traverse City, Petoskey, Bay View, Roaring Brook, Wequetonsing, Harbor Springs, Harbor Point and Mackinac Island the next morn-

NEW CAFE CAR A new cafe car has been provided, with table capacity for serving thirty-two persons. The car will be attached to the Northland Express at Grand Rapids running through to Mackinaw City, serving meals a la carte at moderate prices. The car will be specially fitted to meet the demands and requirements of the increasing patronage of this train, and passengers will not be obliged to wait an unreasonwill not be obliged to wait an unreason-able length of time before being served.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES

New and powerful passenger locomotives have been purchased, designed especially for handling the "Northland," thereby insuring schedule time.

TOUCHING ALL RESORTS

The Northland Express will touch at ALL of the resorts on Little Traverse Bay. From Petoskey and Bay View it will run solid to Roaring Brook, Wequetonsing, Harbor Springs and Harbor Point; thence to Mackinaw, avoiding any change of cars at Petoskey.

Close connection at Walton Junction for Traverse City and with steamers at that oint for all Grand Traverse Bay points-Neahtawanta, Omena, etc.

TIME THE SERVICE WILL BE IN EFFECT

The summer schedule with sleeping parlor and dining car service as outlined will go into effect on June 19 and will be discontinued Sept. 30. DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET

### AND TIME FOLDERS Pamphlets descriptive of the northern

Michigan summer region, with maps, also time folders with full information will be issued early in the season, and can be had upon application or by addressing W. W. RICHARDSON, D. P. A. Pennsylvania lines, Indianapolis, Ind., or C. L. LOCK-WOOD, G. P. A. G. R. & I. Railroad, Grand Rapids, Mich.

with which modern life is specialized. And the Spectator recalled two unusual illustra-Many years ago, so many that hardly any one will identify him, a very wealthy man died in New York. His death was chosen as

a text by a New York paper for comment on the commonness of millionaires. It was noted that no obituary notice of him t been more than half a column long, and that in more than one case a large part of half column had been devoted to the futile efforts on the part of the deceased to secure an election to a certain socially excluwith which newspapers will cease talking him had been, from the newspaper point of view-Dr. Depew's standard of fame-not that he had died worth a certain number of millions, but that his millions could not buy him admission into the club of his choice. The other illustration concerned an eminent lawyer, Mr. James C. Carter, better entitled. perhaps, than any of his brethren to be ranked as the leader of the New York bar. When, in 1892, Mr. Carter's name was mentioned in connection with the place of attorney general in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. a leading New England journal, one carefully edited after the older fashion, asked, York, the fact would hardly have been noteworthy, Mr. Carter's practice not being of posted in politics, can to-day name all the | a kind for the exploitation of his court appearances in the press. A curious instance of the limitations of modern fame was suggested by the Spectator's friend, now taking another tack in the case of his own craft, that of the propecially is this true here in America, where fessional writer. He claimed that, despite a popular impression that "What editors usual, except by the professional politicians | are after" is, first of all, "names," a glance of our great cities, whose leaders or at the table of contents of any leading "bosses" are, the friend added, "certainly periodical reveals the fact that a large numperiodical reveals the fact that a large number of contributors have names recognized only in a general way, if at all, by a majority of readers. These writers were selected because they were known to the editors, no to the public. He cited the practice of a well-known publication, continued for many years, of recognizing with amusing frankness popular ignorance of supposedly well-known writers by publishing short bio-graphical sketches of the contributors at dentification. This illustration particularly